Presentation to Kauaʻi County Council Planning Committee
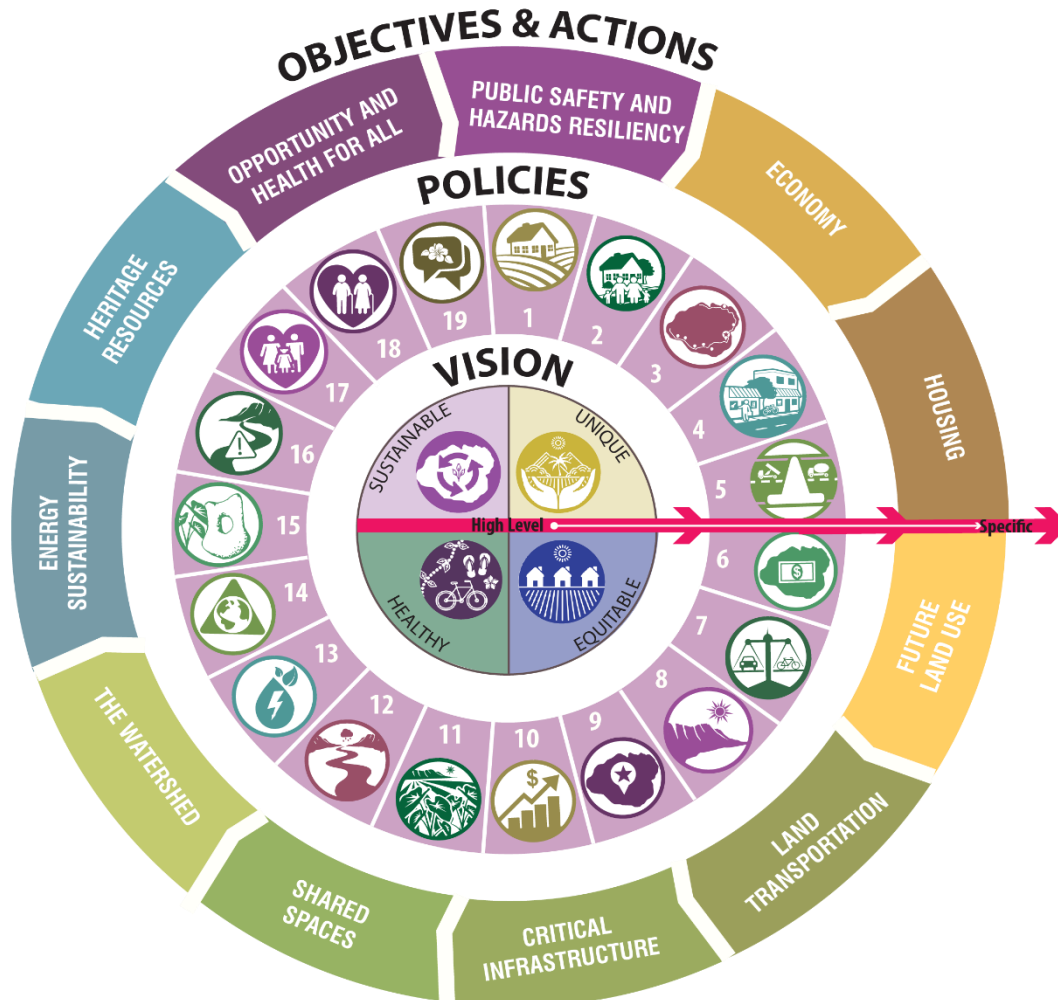
November 30, 2017

Emphasis on Implementation

Melissa White, SSFM International

1

General Plan Framework

Chapter 1
✓ Vision, Goals, Policies

Chapter 2
✓ Future Land Use

Chapter 3
✓ Actions (ten sectors, four types of action):
- Permitting & Code Changes
- Plans & Studies
- Projects & Programs
- Partnership Needs

Chapter 4
✓ Implementation and Monitoring

Chapter 5
✓ Policy Maps

# Related Policies

POLICY #19: COMMUNICATE WITH ALOHA

Kauaʻi's residents care about planning and decision-making. Government must share information, encourage input, improve public processes, and be responsive.

Lessons Learned and Best Practices

Lessons Learned from the 2000 General Plan

- ✓ Lack of an internal tracking and reporting system for what has been done, what hasn't, and what's changed.
- ✓ Stronger linkages are needed between General Plan and Capital Improvements Program to drive and prioritize projects.
- ✓ The County has limited resources for implementation and must involve partners.
- ✓ Political will is essential.
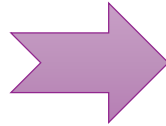
Best Practices in Comprehensive Planning

- ✓ Departmental structure and programs are adapted to support Implementation.
- ✓ Plans are more action and project oriented, clearly defining responsibilities.
- ✓ Plans have greater accountability for results and built-in monitoring practices that allow interim adjustments.
- ✓ Monitoring and reporting are public and transparent and designed to keep up the momentum.
- ✓ Plans have a direct nexus to the CIP budget.
- ✓ Public-private partnerships are incorporated into implementation.
- ✓ Community education and involvement is incorporated into implementation.

4

Best Practices: Implementation Framework

PLAN SALT LAKE MATRIX

GUIDING PRINCIPLE	METRIC	BASELINE	2040 TARGET
1/ NEIGHBORHOODS Neighborhoods that provide a safe environment, opportunity for social interaction, and services needed for the wellbeing of the community therein.	METRIC 1/ Amenities located within 1/4 mile of households METRIC 2/ Violent Crimes/100k people	1/ (See Existing Conditions Report pg. 42, 44, 50, 60, 66) 2/ 673 violent crimes/100k people (2012)	1/ Community Amenities (Parks, Natural lands, libraries, schools, rec centers) located within 1/4 mile walking distance from every household 2/ Safe Neighborhoods - Reduction in Crime
2/ GROWTH Growing responsibly, while providing people with choices about where they live, how they live, and how they get around.	METRIC 1/ Total Population of SLC METRIC 2/ Total Population of Wasatch Front (Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, Box Elder, and Utah counties).	1/ 191,180 people (2013 estimate) 2/ 2,217,304 people (2010)	1/ Increase Salt Lake City's share of the population along the Wasatch front
3/ HOUSING Access to a wide variety of housing types for all income levels, providing the basic human need for safety and responding to changing demographics.	METRIC 1/ % of Housing Units (by type) METRIC 2/ % of cost-burdened households (spending 35% or more of monthly income on housing)	1/ 81,178 total housing units (48% SF, 31% >20 units attached, 21% <20 units attached) 2/ 26.1% (owners), 39.4% (renters)	1/ Increase diversity of housing types 2/ Decrease % of income spent on housing for cost-burdened households
4/ TRANSPORTATION A transportation and mobility network that is safe, accessible, reliable, affordable, and sustainable, providing real choices and connecting people with places.	METRIC 1/ # of Housing Units within 1/4 mile of transit METRIC 2/ SOV mode-share % METRIC 3/ Average VMTs/yr/capita METRIC 4/ # of accidents	1/ TBD 2/ SOV make up 69% of total mode-share 3/ 7,400 VMTs/year (2010) 4/ TBD	1/ Public transit within 1/4 mile of all homes 2/ Reduce single occupancy auto trips 3/ Decrease pedestrian, bike, and auto accidents

"Cutting edge plans define their community's desired outcomes and link them to measureable metrics that assess the results of plan policies and implementation."
-- APA

Plan Salt Lake

The Plan includes a reader friendly implementation matrix that lists metrics, a baseline, and a 2040 target for each of its 13 guiding principles. It also includes a table of City Implementation tools that document existing programs and resources.

http://plansaltlake.com/final-draft-of-plan-salt-lake/

Best Practices: Measuring Progress

Imagine Austin

The plan links <u>policies, goals, metrics, and actions</u> in its chapter on Implementation and Measuring Success.

The city charter requires that the planning commission and staff provide an <u>annual report</u> to city council about the implementation of the comprehensive plan, including metrics to track progress.

Austin's <u>interdepartmental work groups meet once a year</u> to establish priorities and assess progress vis-a-vis the performance metrics established in Imagine Austin.

The city also hosts an <u>educational speaker series</u> for residents, a practice it began during the planning process.

http://www.austintexas.gov/department/our-plan-future
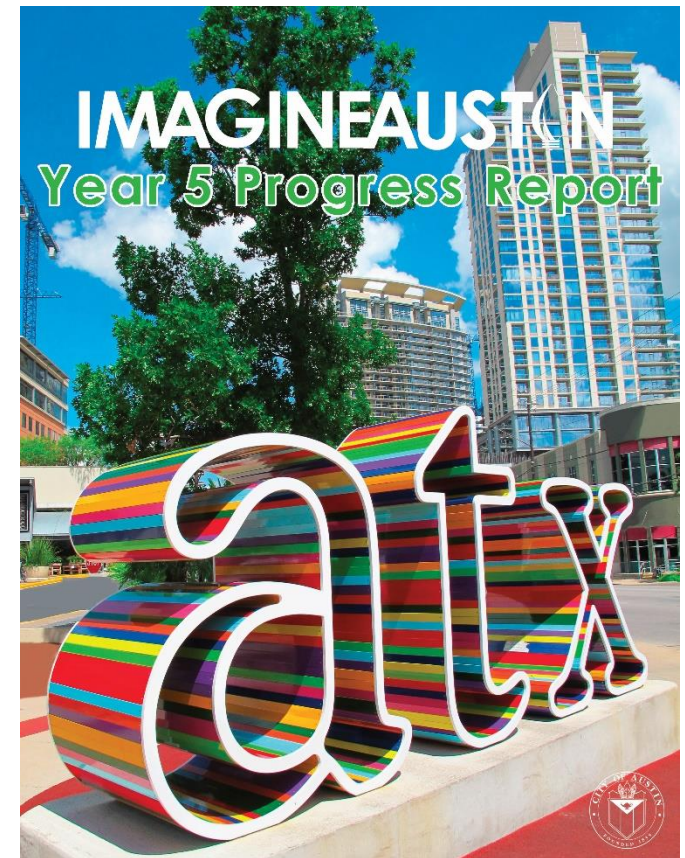
Best Practices: Nexus to Budgeting

Philadelphia 2035

The **Philadelphia City Planning Commission** coordinates the development of a six-year capital program and budget on an annual basis. This entails considerable interagency coordination and partnership with the city's Budget Office and other operating agencies.

The district plans contained in *Philadelphia 2035* play a key role in prioritizing those expenditures. The process ensures that public investments are consistent with the physical development goals of the comprehensive plan.

PLANNING+GROWING TOGETHER

2017 ANNUAL UPDATE + CALENDAR PREPARED BY THE PHILADELPHIA CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

PHILADELPHIA 2035

https://www.phila2035.com/

Best Practices: Partnerships

Plan Lafayette

The Lafayette Consolidated Government launched **Project Front Yard** to bring together individuals, businesses, government, and media partners in promoting community beautification through education.

The project includes more than 40 action items—some individual, some collective—descrobed in **PlanLafayette**, including litter removal programs, river cleanup days, education initiatives, public art programs, and gateway revitalization and improved streetscape efforts.

In its first year, Project Front Yard attracted local and regional business partners, including over $1 million in in-kind media coverage from 14 local media outlets, which has helped to mobilize the community to participate in tree planting, litter collection, and storm drain cleanup events.

http://www.lafayettela.gov/presidents/pages/project-frontyard.aspx

Best Practices: Shared Responsibility

Envision Utah

Envision Utah hosts annual awards events, the "Common Good Awards", that recognize people and organizations whose values and actions benefit the community as a whole and uphold the vision expressed in the plan.

Philadelphia 2035

Citizens Planning Institute (CPI) is the education and outreach arm of the Philadelphia City Planning Commission. CPI offers a semiannual seven-week course that provides an introduction to city planning, zoning, the development process and special topics.

CPI's mission is to empower citizens to take a more effective and active role in shaping the future of their neighborhoods and of Philadelphia, through a greater understanding of city planning and the steps involved in development projects.
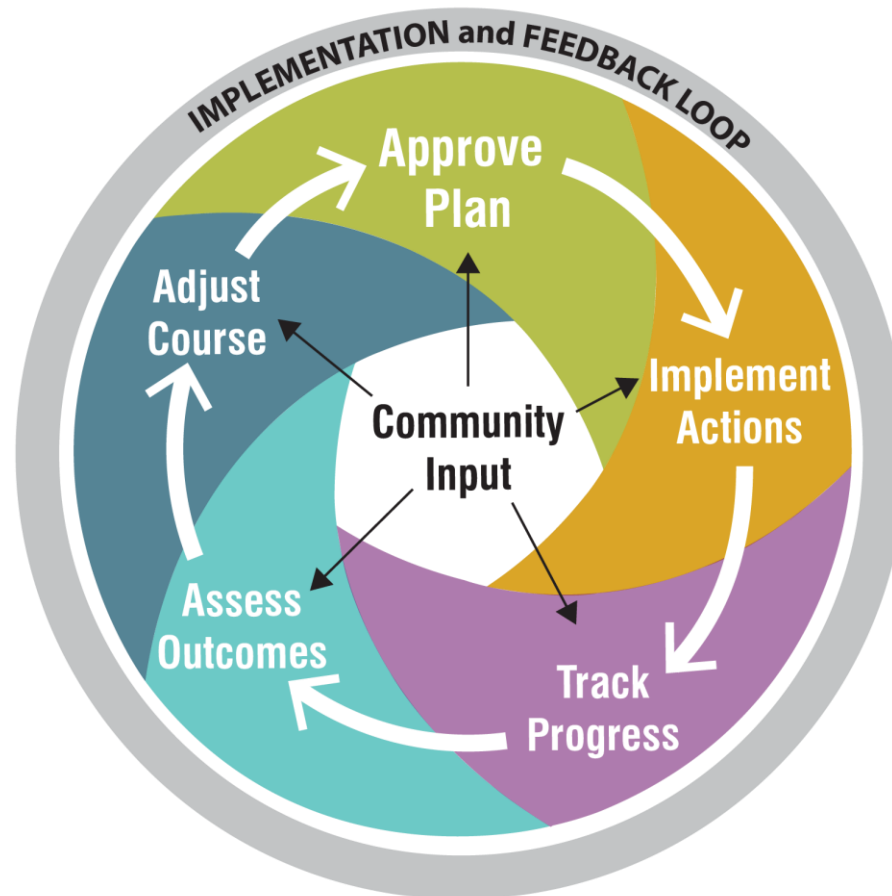

www.envisionutah.org/common-good-awards

http://citizensplanninginstitute.org/

Implementation & Feedback Loop

Shared responsibility and accountability for implementation are imperative to staying focused and making measurable progress.

Tools for Implementation

Permitting & Code Changes
- ✓ CZO Ordinance, Zoning Maps, & Development Codes
- ✓ Plan Review and Approval Process

Plans & Studies
- ✓ Community Plans
- ✓ Functional Plans
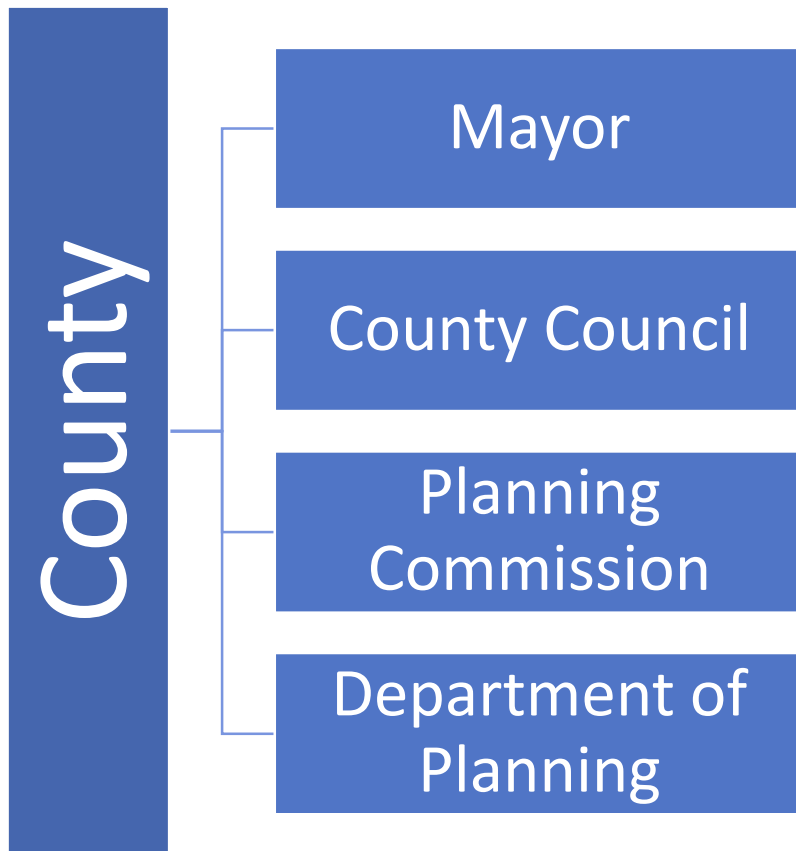
Projects & Programs
- ✓ Capital Improvement Program
- ✓ Departmental Structure and Programs

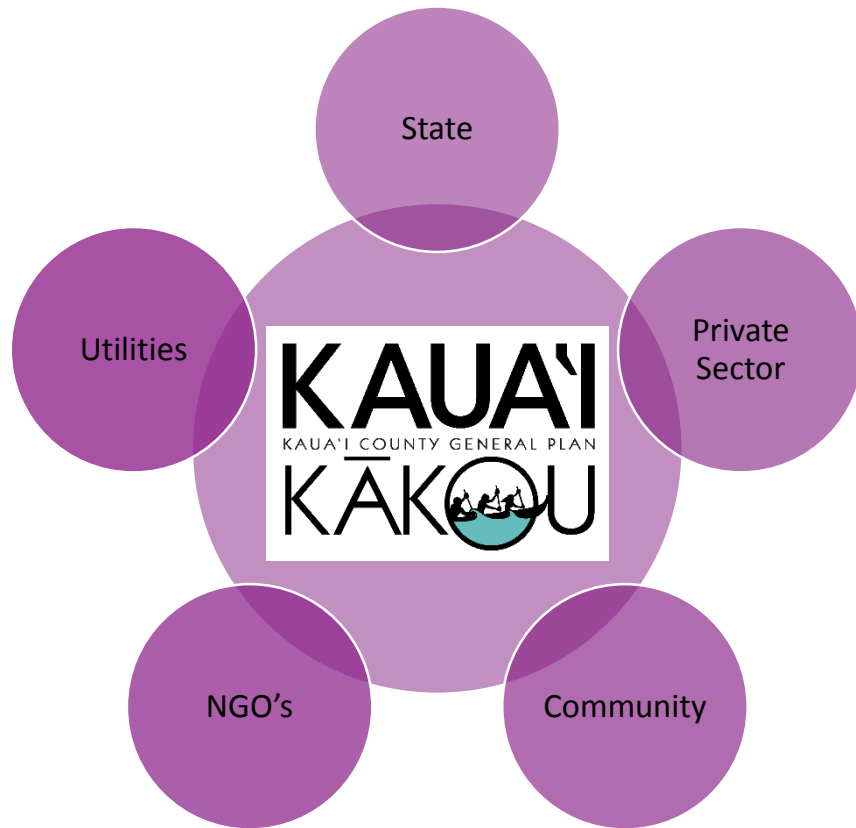**Partnership Needs**
- ✓ Partner and Developer contributions

11

County Implementation Agencies

County

- Mayor
- County Council
- Planning Commission
- Department of Planning

Other County Agencies:

- Department of Public Works
- Department of Parks and Recreation
- Housing Agency
- Transportation Agency
- Office of Economic Development
- Emergency Management Agency
- Department of Water

Partnership Needs

State Partners:
- Land Use Commission
- Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism
- Office of Planning
- Department of Land and Natural Resources
- Department of Health
- Department of Education
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

Utility Service Providers:
- Kauaʻi Island Utility Cooperative

Community:
- Community Groups
- Neighborhood Associations

NGO's:
- Non-profits
- Business associations

Private Sector:
- Businesses & Professionals
- Landowners
- Developers

Performance Measures

Table 4-1 Performance Measures
- ✓ Measures correspond to Objectives for each Sector
- ✓ Availability of baseline data informed selection
- ✓ Integrates goals and targets of complementary initiatives such as the Aloha+ Challenge
- ✓ Bi-annual reporting on Performance Measures to Planning Commission & County Council

Objective	Draft Measures (* indicates the measure aligns with the Aloha+ Challenge Measures)
1. To accommodate and support Kauaʻi's projected population growth and housing needs.	Conformance with population allocations
2. To meet future housing needs through "missing middle" housing types that are affordable by design.	Building type of new residential units
3. To protect rural character by ensuring new growth designed to be compact and focused around existing town cores.	Consistency with the Future Land Use Map
4. To manage land use and development in a manner that respects the unique character of a place.	Development under Special Planning Areas
5. To locate residential growth in and near jobs centers.	Housing units within 1/2 mile of major jobs centers Reduction in average commute time
6. To increase overall community health through design that supports safe and accessible parks, streets, and other shared spaces.	Non-commute mode share
7. To encourage the development of Līhuʻe as Kauaʻi's primary urban center within an urban edge boundary.	Development within Urban Edge Boundary
8. To increase resiliency by limiting new development in areas impacted by future sea level rise.	Development in flood zone/sea level rise impacted areas

Actions Matrix

Actions Matrix – Appendix G
- ✓ Lists and numbers Actions from all Sectors, sorted by type
- ✓ Assigns unique numbers to each Action
- ✓ Identifies lead agencies and partners responsible for implementation
- ✓ Identifies the corresponding policy Objective for each action

1. PERMITTING ACTIONS AND CODE CHANGES			
Label	**Action**	**Lead Agency**	**Objective**
WA 1.A.1	Review State DLNR Forest Reserve Plans when development is adjacent to Forest Reserves.	Planning	1
WA 1.A.2	Require best management practices for resource management.	Planning	1
WA 2.A.1	Avoid impacts to natural hydrologic recharge areas, stream corridors, floodplains, and wetlands through standards that: 1. Guide development to avoid disturbance of natural drainage features, preserve wetlands and streams, and provide riparian buffer areas to prevent land disturbance and filter runoff. 2. Require best management practices designed to control stormwater and polluted runoff. 3. Ensure drainage systems are properly sized, built, and maintained. 4. Incorporate trees, rain gardens, swales, green roofs, and other features that mimic natural systems.	Public Works/Planning	2
WA 2.A.2	Reduce erosion and retain sediment onsite during and after construction.	Planning/Public Works	2

15

Kākou Committee

- Appointed by Mayor
- To include public and private partners
- Roles:
    - Assist with review of performance measures, establishing baselines and targets
    - Assist with bi-annual review and reporting on progress
    - Help keep the community informed and engaged

Community Education & Capacity Building

- To increase community involvement in planning processes and decisions

- Community events and education efforts to be held around bi-annual reporting on GP Progress

- Ongoing education will engage community organizations and partners

- Will involve all ages in planning and implementation

Updating the General Plan

The GP as a "living" document:

- Comprehensive review and update every 10-years, as required by County Code

- Bi-annual review to allow evaluation of what's working and what's not

- Periodic updating of policies, actions, and/or Land Use Maps as needed to allow for unexpected changes or new information.

Incorporating Best Practices

| Best Practices in Comprehensive Planning | → | Kauai General Plan Update |

Best Practices in Comprehensive Planning
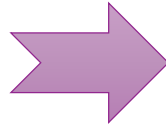
- ✓ Supportive Departmental structure and programs.
- ✓ Action oriented.
- ✓ Responsibilities are defined.
- ✓ Built-in monitoring practices that allow interim adjustments.
- ✓ Public and transparent monitoring and reporting to keep up the momentum.
- ✓ Direct nexus to the CIP budget.
- ✓ Partnerships are incorporated into implementation.

Kauai General Plan Update

- ✓ Departmental reporting process to keep a record of action and progress.
- ✓ Actions Matrix to identify actions and who is responsible.
- ✓ Performance measures and bi-annual reporting requirements.
- ✓ Kākou Committee for citizen involvement.
- ✓ Community education and capacity building to keep the momentum.
- ✓ Partnership needs are identified in Actions Matrix.
- ✓ Shared responsibility for implementation is the theme: Kauaʻi Kākou!

MAHALO

PLANKAUAI.COM